

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	2	US-5072027-\$.DID.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/05/24 08:32
L2	233	560/217.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/05/24 08:33
L3	17323	azeotrope	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/05/24 08:33
L4	44	I2 and I3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/05/24 09:03
L5	1	("6147252").URPN.	USPAT	OR	ON	2005/05/24 08:53
L6	1512358	continuous	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/05/24 09:03
L7	295	"I44" and I6	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/05/24 09:04
L8	13	I4 and I6	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/05/24 09:10
L9	16	"8701337"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/05/24 09:18
L10	2	"6147242".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/05/24 09:19
L11	2	"6147252".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/05/24 09:20
L12	2	"2916512".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/05/24 09:20
L13	2	"3686268".PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2005/05/24 09:24

L14	1	"4202990".PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2005/05/24 09:27
L15	8	("3686268").URPN.	USPAT	OR	ON	2005/05/24 10:47
L16	29678	butyl adj acrylate	USPAT	OR	ON	2005/05/24 10:47
L17	3524	film adj evaporator	USPAT	OR	ON	2005/05/24 10:48
L18	194	I16 and I17	USPAT	OR	ON	2005/05/24 10:48
L19	6	I16 same I17	USPAT	OR	ON	2005/05/24 10:48
L20	761	tetraalkyl adj titanate	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/05/24 13:34
L21	5	I2 and I20	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/05/24 13:38
L22	14737	polymerization adj inhibitor	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/05/24 13:38
L23	26	I20 and I22	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/05/24 13:39

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
1	BRS	L1	2	US-5072027-\$.DID.	US- PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T	2005/05/24 08:32
2	BRS	L2	233	560/217.ccls.	US- PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T	2005/05/24 08:33
3	BRS	L3	17323	azeotrope	US- PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T	2005/05/24 08:33
4	BRS	L4	44	12 and 13	US- PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T	2005/05/24 09:03
5	BRS	L5	1	("6147252").URPN.	USPAT	2005/05/24 08:53
6	BRS	L6	151235 8	continuous	US- PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T	2005/05/24 09:03

	Comments	Error Definition	Errors
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
7	BRS	L7	295	"144" and 16	US- PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T	2005/05/24 09:04
8	BRS	L8	13	14 and 16	US- PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T	2005/05/24 09:10
9	BRS	L9	16	"8701337"	US- PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T	2005/05/24 09:18
10	BRS	L10	2	"6147242".pn.	US- PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T	2005/05/24 09:19
11	BRS	L11	2	"6147252".pn.	US- PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T	2005/05/24 09:20

	Comments	Error Definition	Errors
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
12	BRS	L12	2	"2916512".pn.	US- PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T	2005/05/24 09:20
13	BRS	L13	2	"3686268".PN.	USPAT; USOCR	2005/05/24 09:24
14	BRS	L14	1	"4202990".PN.	USPAT; USOCR	2005/05/24 09:27
15	BRS	L15	8	("3686268").URPN.	USPAT	2005/05/24 10:47
16	BRS	L16	29678	butyl adj acrylate	USPAT	2005/05/24 10:47
17	BRS	L17	3524	film adj evaporator	USPAT	2005/05/24 10:48
18	BRS	L18	194	l16 and l17	USPAT	2005/05/24 10:48
19	BRS	L19	6	l16 same l17	USPAT	2005/05/24 10:48
20	BRS	L20	761	tetraalkyl adj titanate	US- PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T	2005/05/24 13:34
21	BRS	L21	5	l2 and l20	US- PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T	2005/05/24 13:38

	Comments	Error Definition	Errors
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
22	BRS	L22	14737	polymerization adj inhibitor	US- PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T	2005/05/24 13:38
23	BRS	L23	26	120 and 122	US- PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T	2005/05/24 13:39

	Comments	Error Definition	Errors
22			
23			

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID: SSSPTA1623PAZ

PASSWORD :

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:58:46 ON 24 MAY 2005

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:58:56 ON 24 MAY 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 24 May 2005 VOL 142 ISS 22
FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 May 2005 (20050523/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter **HELP USAGETERMS** for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> acrylate
169703 ACRYLATE
33424 ACRYLATES
L1 178665 ACRYLATE
(ACRYLATE OR ACRYLATES)

=> tranesterif?

=> transesterif?
1.3 20166 TRANSESTERIF?

=> 11 and 13

=> azeotrop?

=> 14 and 15

=> continu?

=> 16 and 17

=> d 18 1=7 ti

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Transesterification procedure for the continuous
production of alkyl (meth)acrylates from methyl (meth)
acrylates with repeated catalyst recycling

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Transesterification process for the continuous manufacture of 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl acrylate from ethyl acrylate and 2-(dimethylamino)-1-ethanol

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Transesterification method for the continuous production of alkyl (meth)acrylates from alcohols and methyl (meth)acrylates

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Curable composition containing epoxy and vinyl modified polyester

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Polymers of vinyldioxolanylalkyl methacrylates for coatings

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Wood's metal as a polymerization inhibitor in the transesterification of acrylate esters

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Base-catalyzed reaction of 2-alkylaminoethanols with acrylic and methacrylic esters

=> d 18 1-3,6 and 7 ti fbib abs
'AND' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'

The following are valid formats:

ABS ----- GI and AB
ALL ----- BIB, AB, IND, RE
APPS ----- AI, PRAI
BIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)
CAN ----- List of CA abstract numbers without answer numbers
CBIB ----- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
DALL ----- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
DMAX ----- MAX, delimited for post-processing
FAM ----- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
FBIB ----- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
IND ----- Indexing data
IPC ----- International Patent Classifications
MAX ----- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
PATTS ----- PI, SO
SAM ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
SCAN ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
STD ----- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS ----- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL ----- ALL, indented with text labels
IBIB ----- BIB, indented with text labels
IMAX ----- MAX, indented with text labels
ISTD ----- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB ----- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations

HIT ----- Fields containing hit terms
HITIND ----- IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)

containing hit terms
HITRN ----- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
its structure diagram
HITSEQ ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
its structure diagram
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
KWIC ----- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
OCC ----- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field codes. For a list of the display field codes, enter HELP DFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>). Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST; TI,IND; TI,SO. You may specify the format fields in any order and the information will be displayed in the same order as the format specification.

All of the formats (except for SAM, SCAN, HIT, HITIND, HITRN, HITSTR, FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC to view a specified Accession Number.

ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB) :ende
'ENDE' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'

The following are valid formats:

ABS ----- GI and AB
ALL ----- BIB, AB, IND, RE
APPS ----- AI, PRAI
BIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)
CAN ----- List of CA abstract numbers without answer numbers
CBIB ----- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
DALL ----- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
DMAX ----- MAX, delimited for post-processing
FAM ----- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
FBIB ----- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
IND ----- Indexing data
IPC ----- International Patent Classifications
MAX ----- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
PATS ----- PI, SO
SAM ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
SCAN ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
STD ----- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS ----- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL ----- ALL, indented with text labels
IBIB ----- BIB, indented with text labels
IMAX ----- MAX, indented with text labels
ISTD ----- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB ----- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations

HIT ----- Fields containing hit terms
HITIND ----- IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
containing hit terms
HITRN ----- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and

its structure diagram
 HITSEQ ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
 FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and its structure diagram
 FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
 KWIC ----- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
 OCC ----- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field codes. For a list of the display field codes, enter HELP DFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>). Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST; TI,IND; TI,SO. You may specify the format fields in any order and the information will be displayed in the same order as the format specification.

All of the formats (except for SAM, SCAN, HIT, HITIND, HITRN, HITSTR, FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC to view a specified Accession Number.

ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):end

=> d 18 1-3,6,7 ti fbib abs

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Transesterification procedure for the continuous production of alkyl (meth)acrylates from methyl (meth)acrylates with repeated catalyst recycling
 AN 2004:587918 CAPLUS
 DN 141:124115
 TI Transesterification procedure for the continuous production of alkyl (meth)acrylates from methyl (meth)acrylates with repeated catalyst recycling
 IN Ackermann, Jochen; Hiltner, Horst; Siegert, Hermann
 PA Roehm GmbH & Co. KG, Germany
 SO Ger. Offen., 16 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 10301007	A1	20040722	DE 2003-10301007	20030113
	WO 2004063140	A1	20040729	WO 2003-EP13060	20031121
				W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	
				DE 2003-10301007	A 20030113

OS MARPAT 141:124115
 AB An procedure for the continuous production of alkyl (meth)acrylates (e.g., iso-Bu methacrylate) by the continuous catalytic transesterification of Me (meth)acrylates with high-boiling alcs. (e.g., isobutanol) is described. A very high space-time velocity and product yield can be achieved. This process enables the reuse of homogeneous transesterification catalyst several times and thus reduces the excipient costs; process flow diagrams are presented.

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Transesterification process for the continuous manufacture of 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl acrylate from ethyl acrylate and 2-(dimethylamino)-1-ethanol
 AN 2003:859416 CAPLUS
 DN 139:338322
 TI Transesterification process for the continuous manufacture of 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl acrylate from ethyl acrylate and 2-(dimethylamino)-1-ethanol
 IN Gendarme, Jean Philippe; Herbst, Gilles; Riondel, Alain
 PA ATOFINA, Fr.
 SO Fr. Demande, 13 pp.
 CODEN: FRXXBL
 DT Patent
 LA French
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 2839070	A1	20031031	FR 2002-5438	20020430
	WO 2003093218	A1	20031113	WO 2003-FR1173	20030414
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
				FR 2002-5438	A 20020430

AB A transesterification process for the continuous manufacture of 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl acrylate from Et acrylate and 2-(dimethylamino)-1-ethanol in the presence of a transesterification catalyst (e.g., tetra-Et titanate) and a polymerization inhibitor (e.g., hydroquinone); a process flow diagram is presented.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Transesterification method for the continuous production of alkyl (meth)acrylates from alcohols and methyl (meth)acrylates
 AN 2003:532627 CAPLUS
 DN 139:85788
 TI Transesterification method for the continuous production of alkyl (meth)acrylates from alcohols and methyl (meth)acrylates
 IN Ackermann, Jochen; Gropp, Udo; Hiltner, Horst; Lausch, Hans-Rolf; Lunt-Rieg, Ingrid; Siegert, Hermann; Carloff, Ruediger
 PA Roehm GmbH & Co. KG, Germany
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003055837	A1	20030710	WO 2002-EP13828	20021206
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS,				

LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL,
 PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,
 US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
 FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 DE 2002-10200171 A 20020104
 DE 10200171 A1 20030710 DE 2002-10200171 20020104
 EP 1465859 A1 20041013 EP 2002-799053 20021206
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
 DE 2002-10200171 A 20020104
 WO 2002-EP13828 W 20021206
 BR 2002015458 A 20041123 BR 2002-15458 20021206
 DE 2002-10200171 A 20020104
 WO 2002-EP13828 W 20021206

OS MARPAT 139:85788

AB A method for the continuous production of alkyl (meth) acrylates (e.g., Bu methacrylate) by the transesterification of Me (meth)acrylate with an alc. (e.g., 1-butanol) having a higher b.p. than methanol is described using azeotropic distillation for removal of the byproduct methanol and thin-film evaporation for recovery of the alkyl (meth)acrylate. A process flow diagram is presented.

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Wood's metal as a polymerization inhibitor in the
 transesterification of acrylate esters
 AN 1966:465537 CAPLUS
 DN 65:65537
 OREF 65:12209b-d
 TI Wood's metal as a polymerization inhibitor in the
 transesterification of acrylate esters
 IN Zimmt, Werner S.
 PA E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.
 SO 2 pp.
 DT Patent
 LA Unavailable

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 3250781	19660510	US		19631101

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB A vessel equipped with a stirrer and a fractionating column was charged with 450 parts Me methacrylate, 2 parts Bu₂SnO, 2 parts p-anilinophenol, and 100 parts Wood's metal. The mixture was brought to reflux with vigorous stirring, small amts. of H₂O and Me methacrylate were distilled, 50 parts 3-(β -hydroxyethyl)spirocyclohexane[2.2]oxazolidine was rapidly added, and the mixture refluxed 5 min. The temperature at the head of the distillation column was dropped to 65°, removal of the MeOH-Me methacrylate azeotrope continued 15-20 min., the rate of take-off increased, and the rest of the MeOH removed with some Me methacrylate. In 1 hr. the mixture was cooled and decanted from the Wood's metal. Similarly prepared was 3-(2-methacryloyloxyethyl)-2,2-dimethyloxazolidine (I).

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Base-catalyzed reaction of 2-alkylaminoethanols with acrylic and
 methacrylic esters
 AN 1958:15543 CAPLUS
 DN 52:15543
 OREF 52:2746e-i,2747a-b

TI Base-catalyzed reaction of 2-alkylaminoethanols with acrylic and
 methacrylic esters
 AU Sims, Homer J.; de Benneville, Peter L.; Kresge, A. J.
 CS Rohm & Haas Co., Philadelphia, PA
 SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (1957), 22, 787-9
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
 DT Journal
 LA Unavailable
 OS CASREACT 52:15543
 AB Reaction of $RNHCH_2CH_2OH$ (I) with $CH_2:CM_2CO_2Me$ (II) in the presence of $(iso-PrO)_3Al$ gave $H_2C:CR'CO_2CH_2CH_2NHR$ (III); with 2-tert-alkylaminoethanols it gave the corresponding ester; with less branched 2-alkylaminoethanols, it led to high-boiling mixts., owing to a predominance of amide-forming side reactions. II (100 g.), 0.5 mole I, 6.7 g. bi- β -naphthol (IV) inhibitor, and 1 g. $(iso-PrO)_3Al$ refluxed and distilled 24 hrs. through a 6 in. Vigreux column with a total reflux-partial take-off stillhead, the $MeOH$ -II **azeotrope** collected at 65° (stillhead temperature) with distillation temperature kept below 70° and the distillate (80% $MeOH$) redistd. through a 12 in. packed column gave fractions recorded on the basis of g./100 g. I [I, fraction, weight, b.p., NE (neutralization equivalent weight by acid titration), HE (hydrogenation equivalent weight by quant. hydrogenation), % N given]: Ia (I,
 R = Me), a, 10 g., b1.0 44-58°, 257, 359, 8.1; b, 22 g., b0.8 58-123°, 495, 141, 7.7; c, 15.9 g., b0.8 123°, 1829, 167, 7.3; d, 20.7 g., b1.0 123-6°, 1735, 150, 7.1; e, 16.0 g., b1.5 126-45°, 831, 135, 7.4; f, residue 83 g. Ib (I, R = Me_2CH), a, 13.8 g., b28 99-113°, -, -, 11.2; b, 19 g., b28 115°, 221, 285, 9.0; c, 3.5 g., b28 115-55°, -, -, -; d, 30.2 g., b28 155-85°, 821, 257, 6.6; e, 10.0 g., b28 185°, -, -, 6.4; f, residue 70.5 g. Ic (I, R = Me_3C), a, 19.5 g., b30 105-16°, 165, -, 8.5; b, 20.4 g., b30 117°, 183, -, 7.8; c, 56 g., b30 120°, 185, 198, 7.5; d, 6.0 g., b30 122°, 190, 181, 7.5; e, 11.0 g., b30 122-7°, 242, 155, 5.6; f, residue 19.0 g.; the combined fractions b, c, and d distilled at 117-22°/30 mm. yielded 52-80% IIIa (III, R' = Me, R = Me_3C) from Ic. Reactions were carried out in essentially the same manner using $NaOMe$ or $(Me_3CO)_4Ti$. Metallic Na used as catalyst was dissolved in Ic prior to the addition of II. Ic (58.5 g.), 86 g. $H_2C:CHCO_2Me$, 7.2 g. IV, and 1 g. $(iso-PrO)_3Al$ distilled 10 hrs. gave 29 g. fraction, b. 65-78°. Distillation was continued in vacuo and the product (50 g., b13 90-100°) redistd. to give tert-butylaminoethyl acrylate (IIIb) (III, R' = H, R = Me_3C). $H_2C:CHCO_2Et$ (200 g.), 14 g. IV, 173 g. $Me_3CCH_2CMe_2NHCH_2CH_2OH$ (cf. Bortnick, et al., C.A. 51, 1117e), and 2 g. $(iso-PrO)_3Al$ was distilled 21 hrs. to give 53 g. product b. 74-80°, the temperature raised, 74 g. excess $H_2C:CHCO_2Et$ collected, and the remainder distilled in vacuo to give 139 g. 2-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)aminoethyl acrylate (IIIc) (III, R' = Me, R = C_8H_{17}), b25 140-7°. Similarly, II gave 63% of the corresponding methacrylate (IIId) (III, R' = Me, R = C_8H_{17}), b9 125-32°. Data for the 2-tertalkylaminoethyl esters, III, were tabulated (III, R', R, % yield, b.p./mm., n₂₅D, d₂₅, NE, HE given): IIIa, Me, Me_3C , 80, 100-5°/12, 1.4401, 0.9165, 185, 192; IIIb, H, Me_3C , 66, 84-7°/12, 1.4396, 9.9305, 166, 176; IIIc, H, C_8H_{17} , 43, 129-31°/12, 1.4520, 0.9175, 224, 228; IIId, Me, C_8H_{17} , 63, 135-8°/12, 1.4535, 0.9130, 241, 254. IIIa was stable to 6 months storage at 0° and appeared to be considerably more stable than other reported 2-alkylaminoethyl esters. These new monomers could be polymerized in solution or in bulk by heating with a small amount of azoisobutyronitrile initiator. IIIa gave a hard, colorless, transparent polymer under these conditions.

=> logoff hold
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL

FULL ESTIMATED COST	ENTRY 28.99	SESSION 29.20
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-3.65	-3.65

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 10:04:31 ON 24 MAY 2005